

CLAIMS

1. Dewetting composition, characterized in  
that it is composed of a solution of at least one  
surface-active agent in a mixture of at least one  
5 fluorinated solvent and of at least one polyfluorinated  
alcohol of general formula:



in which n is equal to 1 or 2 and Rf represents a  
linear or branched perfluoroalkyl radical containing  
10 from 4 to 8 carbon atoms.

2. Composition according to Claim 1,  
containing at least one alcohol of formula (I) in which  
n is equal to 2.

3. Composition according to Claim 1, in  
15 which the alcohol of formula (I) is  
tridecafluorooctanol ( $\text{C}_6\text{F}_{13}\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ).

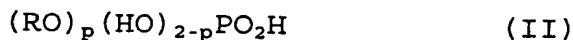
4. Composition according to one of Claims 1  
to 3, in which the fluorinated solvent has a normal  
boiling point of between 20 and 100°C, preferably  
20 between 30 and 75°C.

5. Composition according to Claim 4, in  
which the fluorinated solvent is a saturated or  
unsaturated fluorinated hydrocarbon containing from  
3 to 6 carbon atoms.

25 6. Composition according to Claim 4 or 5,  
in which the fluorinated hydrocarbon is chosen from  
1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane, 1,1,1,2,2,4,4-  
heptafluorobutane, 1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,5-

decafluoropentane, 1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4-nonafluorohexane,  
1H-perfluorohexane, n-perfluorohexane,  
(perfluorobutyl)ethylene and  
perfluoro(methylmorpholine).

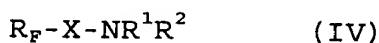
5           7. Composition according to one of Claims 1 to 6, in which the surface-active agent is a cationic surface-active agent obtained by reaction of a mono- or dialkyl phosphoric acid of general formula:



10 in which p is a number ranging from 1 to 2 and R denotes a linear or branched alkyl radical containing from 1 to 18 carbon atoms, with a quaternary ammonium chloride of general formula:



15 in which R' and R'', which are identical or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or an alkyl or hydroxyalkyl radical containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and a fluorinated amine of general formula:



20 in which  $R_F$  represents a linear perfluoroalkyl radical containing from 2 to 20 carbon atoms, X represents a divalent bridge and the symbols  $R^1$  and  $R^2$ , which are identical or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or an alkyl or hydroxyalkyl radical containing 1 to 25 4 carbon atoms.

8. Composition according to Claim 7, in which R is a butyl, hexyl, 2-ethylhexyl, octyl or tridecyl radical, R' is a dodecyl or octadecyl radical,

R" is a methyl radical, X is a -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>- or -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>- bridge and R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are methyl radicals.

9. Composition according to one of Claims 1  
5 to 8, in which the content of polyfluorinated  
alcohol(s) is between 0.1 and 30% by weight, preferably  
between 0.5 and 5%.

10. Composition according to one of Claims 1  
to 9, in which the content of surface-active agent(s)  
10 is between 0.01 and 0.5% by weight, preferably between  
0.04 and 0.2%.

11. Composition according to one of Claims 1  
to 9, in the form of a concentrate containing up to 30%  
by weight of surface-active agent(s).

15 12. Use of a composition according to one of  
Claims 1 to 10 for the dewetting of solid surfaces.